The Poor Man's College

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to that from the people served to cancel completely the entire debt contracted for erection of the building. During the session of the legislature, on November 22, 1840, the priest preached for the first time in the new church, his pulpit being the same desk that was used by the president of the senate.

This work was translated into English by Sister Mary Benedicta Kennedy, O.S.D., Saint Clara Convent, Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, in 1914, and published in 1915, a copy being on the shelves of the State Historical Library, Des Moines. The translation in entitled “Memoirs, Historical and Edifying, of a Missionary Apostolic,” and was the source of Mr. Colton’s information a decade ago. Dr. Hoffman says the translator mistakenly used the figure five hundred dollars as rent paid by the Iowa legislature. He, too, used that figure in his historical novel, explaining that “really, according to Father Mazzuchelli’s own figures and according to the territorial legislature’s records it should have been three hundred dollars; but the rate of exchange at that time, as I understand, was five francs to the dollar, and that would have made the amount three hundred dollars. And so, in my historical study, “The Church Founders of the Northwest: Loras and Cretin, and Other Captains of Christ”, (1937), I summed up the matter.”

THE POOR MAN’S COLLEGE

Johnson Brigham: One only has to glance through the biographies of prominent Iowans to find that in many notable instances the printing office proved to be the poor man’s college. It issued no diplomas, but it gave to the youths and young men who came under its influence that close touch with community life and the larger life outside, which fitted them for the spheres of influence which they were destined to occupy.